

Transportation /Traffic/Driving – Know The Laws of Your Province



Worker transportation regulations are essential for ensuring the safe transport of employees to, from, and within workplaces. These regulations require **employers** to provide vehicles that meet safety standards, including secure seating, effective restraints, ventilation, and proper emergency exits. Safety measures prohibit transporting hazardous materials alongside workers, require protective equipment such as flotation devices in boats, and **mandate** compliance with seat belt usage. **Employers** are also responsible for ensuring injured workers receive **immediate transportation** to medical facilities when needed. While general safety principles apply across Canada, specific regulations vary by province and territory to address local operational and environmental conditions. Compliance with these regulations minimizes risks, prevents accidents, and ensures worker safety during transportation.

[FEDERAL](#)

In Canada, under the [Canada Labour Code](#) Part II, Sections 122.2, 123.3, 124, 127, and 157(3) and Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, [Part XIV](#), Sections 14.30-14.34; and [Part XVI](#), Section 16.11, employers must ensure worker safety in materials handling, transportation, and accident

response. They are required to protect employees' health and safety, eliminate or reduce hazards, and ensure proper use of materials handling equipment, including restrictions on transporting workers and performing maintenance while equipment is in motion. Additionally, **employers must** provide ambulance services or emergency transportation at the workplace.

Part II – Occupational Health and Safety

Preventive Measures

Preventive measures should consist first of the elimination of hazards, then the reduction of hazards and finally, the provision of personal protective equipment, clothing, devices or materials, all with the goal of ensuring the health and safety of employees. **Section 122.2.**

If, in any proceeding under this Part other than a prosecution, or in any proceeding under Part IV in respect of a violation that is related to this Part, an **employer** alleges that a person is not their employee, the burden of proof is on the **employer**. **Section 123.3.**

Duties of Employers

General Duty of Employer

Every **employer shall** ensure that the health and safety at work of every person employed by the **employer** is protected. **Section 124.**

Interference at Accident Scene Prohibited

(1) Subject to subsection (2), if an employee is killed or seriously injured in a work place, no person **shall**, unless authorized to do so by the Head, remove or in any way interfere with or disturb any wreckage, article or thing related to the incident except to the extent necessary to:

- (a) save a life, prevent injury, or relieve human suffering in the vicinity;
- (b) maintain an essential public service; or
- (c) prevent unnecessary damage to or loss of property.

Exception

(2) No authorization referred to in subsection (1) is required where an employee is killed or seriously injured by an accident or incident involving:

- (a) an aircraft, a vessel, rolling stock or a pipeline, if the accident or incident is being investigated under the Aeronautics Act, the Canada Shipping Act, 2001 or the Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board Act; or
- (b) a motor vehicle on a public highway. **Section 127 (1) (2).**

Part XIV – Materials Handling

Transporting and Positioning Employees

(1) Motorized or manual materials handling equipment **shall** not be used for transporting an employee and no employee **shall** so use the equipment unless the equipment is specifically designed for that purpose.

(2) Motorized or manual materials handling equipment **shall** not be used for hoisting or positioning an employee, unless the equipment is equipped with a platform, bucket or basket designed for those purposes.

(3) Any motorized materials handling equipment that is normally used for transporting employees from place to place in a workplace **shall** be equipped with:

- (a) a mechanical parking brake; and
- (b) a hydraulic or pneumatic braking system. **Section 14.30 (1)**

(2) (3).

Loading, Unloading, and Maintenance While in Motion

No materials, goods or things **shall** be picked up from, or placed on, any motorized or manual materials handling equipment while the equipment is in motion unless the equipment is specifically designed for that purpose. **Section 14.31.**

Except in the case of an emergency, no employee **shall** get on or off of motorized or manual materials handling equipment while it is in motion. **Section 14.32.**

(1) Subject to subsection (2), no repair, maintenance or cleaning work **shall** be performed on motorized or manual materials handling equipment while the materials handling equipment is in use.

(2) Fixed parts of motorized or manual materials handling equipment may be repaired, maintained or cleaned while the materials handling equipment is being used if the parts are so isolated or guarded that the use of the materials handling equipment does not present a risk to the safety of the employee performing the repair, maintenance or cleaning work. **Section 14.33 (1) (2).**

Positioning the Load

(1) If motorized or manual materials handling equipment is travelling with a raised or suspended load, its operator **shall** ensure that the load is carried as close as possible to the ground or floor and **shall** not in any case transport the load at or beyond the point at which the loaded equipment becomes unstable.

(2) Any load, other than bulk materials, that would likely slide on or fall from motorized or manual materials handling equipment resulting in a hazardous condition **shall** be secured

to prevent such movement. **Section 14.34 (1) (2).**

For more information:

- Regulations – Ministerial recommendations. **Section 157 (3).**
- Part XVI First Aid – Transportation. **Section 16.11 (a) (b).**

Further details on the Canada Labour Code and Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations Part XIV and Part XIV can be found at justice.gc.ca, justice.gc.ca and justice.gc.ca.

ALBERTA

In Alberta, under the [Occupational Health and Safety Code](#), **Part 11, Section 180; Part 14, Sections 208-210; and Part 19, Section 275, employers must** implement safety measures for worker transportation and manual handling of loads. They are required to develop emergency transport plans for ill or injured workers, ensure proper lifting and handling equipment is available, and prevent hazards from powered mobile equipment by securing materials and protecting workers from weather and exhaust exposure.

Part 11 – First Aid

Emergency Transportation

(1) Before sending workers to a work site, a prime contractor or, if there is no prime contractor, an **employer must** make and implement a plan to transport ill or injured workers from the work site to the nearest health care facility.

(2) The plan referred to in subsection (1) **must:**

(a) be suitable, considering the distance to be travelled and the types of illnesses or injuries that may occur at the work

site,

(b) include measures to protect persons from exposure to the weather,

(c) ensure vehicles are readily available and can accommodate a stretcher and an accompanying person, and

(d) include systems that allow the persons being transported to communicate with the healthcare facility to which the ill or injured worker is being taken.

(3) If a worker is ill or injured and needs to be accompanied during transport to a health care facility, the prime contractor or, if there is no prime contractor, the **employer must** ensure that the worker is accompanied by at least one first aider, in addition to the operator of the transportation.

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if there are 3 or fewer workers at the work site at the time. **Section 180 (1) to (4).**

Part 14 – Lifting and Handling Loads

Equipment

(1) An **employer must** provide, where reasonably practicable, appropriate equipment for lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling, carrying, handling or transporting heavy or awkward loads.

(2) An **employer must** ensure that workers use the equipment provided under subsection (1).

(3) Workers **must** use the equipment provided for lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling, carrying, handling or transporting heavy or awkward loads.

(4) For the purposes of this section, a heavy or awkward load includes equipment, goods, supplies, persons and animals. **Section 208 (1) to (4).**

Adapting Heavy or Awkward Loads

If the equipment provided under section 208 is not reasonably practicable in a particular circumstance or for a particular heavy or awkward load, the **employer must** take all practicable means to:

- (a) adapt the load to facilitate lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling, carrying, handling or transporting the load without injuring workers, or
- (b) otherwise minimize the manual handling required to move the load. **Section 209 (a) (b).**

Assessing Manual Handling Hazards

(1) Before a worker manually lifts, lowers, pushes, pulls, carries, handles or transports a load that could injure the worker, an **employer must** perform a hazard assessment that considers:

- (a) the weight of the load,
- (b) the size of the load,
- (c) the shape of the load,
- (d) the number of times the load will be moved, and
- (e) the manner in which the load will be moved. **Section 210 (1) (a) to (e).**

For more information:

- Part 19 – Powered Mobile Equipment – Worker transportation. **Sections 275 (1) to (4).**

Further details on the Occupational Health and Safety Code can be found at alberta.ca.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

In British Columbia, under the [Occupational Health and Safety Regulation](#), Part 17, Sections 17.1.1 to 17.14, employers must ensure worker transportation vehicles are safe, inspected, and properly equipped. This includes seat belts, emergency exits, ventilation, braking systems, first aid supplies, and fire extinguishers. Workers **must** not ride unsafely, hazardous materials **must** be transported in isolated compartments, and vehicles **must** not exceed their gross weight rating.

Part 17: Transportation of Workers

General Responsibilities

Vehicles used to transport workers **must** be designed, maintained and operated in a safe manner. **Section 17.1.1.**

Provision for Seating and Seat Belt Assemblies

If a worker transportation vehicle is used off a highway, the seating requirements under Division 39 of the Motor Vehicle Act Regulations and the seat belt assembly requirements of Section 220 of the [Motor Vehicle Act](#) apply as if the vehicle were operated on a highway. **Section 17.1.2.**

Employer's Responsibility

If workers are to travel in a worker transportation vehicle, the **employer must** ensure that:

- (a) reasonable measures are taken to evaluate road, weather and traffic conditions to ensure the safe transit of the workers,
- (b) an inspection of the worker transportation vehicle has been conducted by a qualified person before first use on a work shift, and
- (c) any defect which might affect the safety of workers is

corrected before the vehicle is used. **Section 17.2.**

Operator Responsibility

(1) The operator of a worker transportation vehicle **must** ensure that the worker transportation vehicle has been inspected by a qualified person before first use on a work shift.

(2) In addition to the requirements of section 17.1.2, the operator **must** not operate a vehicle in which there is a worker who occupies a seating position for which a seat belt assembly is provided unless that worker is wearing the complete seat belt assembly in a properly adjusted and securely fastened manner. **Section 17.2.1 (1) (2).**

General Operation Requirements

(1) A vehicle used to transport workers **must** be operated by a driver properly licensed under the provisions of the [Motor Vehicle Act](#) and, if required, the [Industrial Roads Act](#).

(2) If a vehicle is used to transport workers the following procedures **must** be in place:

(a) all doors **must** be closed and latched while the vehicle is in motion;

(b) the parking brake **must** be engaged when the vehicle is left unattended and the wheels blocked or chocked if the circumstances require. **Section 17.2.2 (1) (2).**

Provision for Seat Belts

An exemption under Division 32, and an exception under Division 39, of the Motor Vehicle Act Regulations apply to the operation of a worker transportation vehicle both on and off a highway. **Section 17.2.3.**

Riding Restrictions

A worker **must** not ride in a vehicle:

(a) in a standing position, unless protected from being thrown off balance, or

(b) with any part of the body outside the vehicle unless essential to the work process, and then only if the worker is adequately restrained. **Section 17.4.**

Securing Equipment

(1) Materials, goods, tools or equipment carried in a portion or compartment of a vehicle in which workers are riding **must** be located and secured to prevent injury to the operator or workers.

(2) If materials, goods, tools or equipment are regularly carried in a worker transportation vehicle there **must** be a designated area in the vehicle for transporting these items. **Section 17.5 (1) (2).**

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

The gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of the worker transportation vehicle **must** not be exceeded. **Section 17.5.1.**

Hazardous Materials

The transportation of hazardous materials in a vehicle transporting workers is restricted as follows:

(a) Repealed.

(b) if it is necessary to carry volatile, flammable, or otherwise hazardous materials, the materials **must** be carried in isolated compartments which are:

(i) accessible only from outside the vehicle, are securely fastened and are fitted with adequate ventilation and drainage facilities, and

(ii) if internal to the vehicle, separated from the crew compartment by an approved firewall. **Section 17.6 (a) (b).**

For more information:

- Carrying animals. **Section 17.7.**
- Passenger compartments. **Section 17.8.**
- Boarding and leaving. **Section 17.9 (1) to (3).**
- Worker Transportation Vehicles Not Designed for Use on Highways – Vehicle design. **Section 17.10 (1) (2).**
- Seating design. **Section 17.12.**
- Seating capacity. **Section 17.14.**

Further details on the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation can be found at gov.bc.ca.

MANITOBA

In Manitoba, under the [Workplace Safety and Health Act and Regulation](#), Parts 5 (Section 5.8 to 5.10), Part 22 (22.6, 22.11, 22.13, 22.18), and 42(42.5), employers must ensure safe transportation for workers, including providing ambulance access or alternative transport if an ambulance is unavailable within 30 minutes, ensuring powered mobile equipment prevents exhaust exposure and hazardous material transport near workers, and requiring firefighters to use seat belts in secured seating.

Part 5 – First Aid

Transportation of Seriously Ill or Injured Worker

(1) An **employer must**, at his or her expense, ensure that a seriously ill or injured worker is transported to a medical facility.

(2) If a licensed ambulance service is operated from a location within 30 minutes' travel time of a workplace under normal travel conditions, an **employer must** ensure that a means

of communicating with the ambulance service is available at the workplace.

(3) If a licensed ambulance service is not operated from a location within 30 minutes' travel time of a workplace, an **employer must** provide for a means of transporting an ill or injured worker that is (a) readily available at the times work is performed at the workplace; and (b) capable of accommodating an occupied stretcher, if a workplace is a distant or isolated workplace. **Section 5.8 (1) to (3).**

Appropriate First Aid for Occupational Hazard

When a workplace has an occupational hazard that creates a risk that is not adequately addressed by the first aid services required under this Part, the **employer must**:

(a) consult, in order to determine the appropriate first aid service required, with:

(i) the committee or representative or, where there is no committee or representative, the workers at the workplace, and

(ii) any safety and health professional employed by the **employer**; and

(b) provide the additional first aid services that are determined to be appropriate. **Section 5.9.**

Contamination by Blood or Bodily Fluids

An **employer must** ensure that anything in the workplace that has been contaminated by blood or bodily fluids is disposed of or cleaned by a competent person in a manner that prevents a worker from being exposed to the blood or bodily fluids. **Section 5.10.**

Part 22 – Powered Mobile Equipment

Exhaust and Other Hot Equipment Surfaces

(2) An **employer must** ensure that powered mobile equipment which has an enclosed compartment that is used to transport workers has the exhaust outlet of the engine located so that exhaust gases cannot enter the compartment. **Section 22.6 (2).**

Falling Objects Protective Structures

(2) An **employer must** ensure that any addition, modification or structural repair of a falling objects protective structure is done in accordance with the instructions of, and is recertified as restored to its original performance requirements by, the equipment manufacturer or a professional engineer. **Section 22.11 (2).**

Hazardous Materials not be Placed in Enclosed Part

An **employer must** ensure that no flammable liquids, hazardous chemicals or any other potentially harmful materials are transported in an enclosed part of powered mobile equipment where a worker is present. **Section 22.13.**

Requirements re: Transporting Workers

(1) An **employer must** ensure that no worker is transported by powered mobile equipment or any attachment unless:

(a) the equipment or attachments designed for that purpose; and

(b) if there is a separation between the operator and the passenger or passengers, there is a suitable means of communication between the operator and the passenger or passengers.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), an **employer must** ensure that no worker is transported on top of a load that is being moved by powered mobile equipment. **Section 22.18 (1) (2).**

For more information:

- Transportation of firefighters. **Sections 42.5 (1).**

Further details on the Manitoba Workplace Safety and Health Act and Regulation can be found at gov.mb.ca.

NEW BRUNSWICK

In New Brunswick, under the [Occupational Health and Safety Act](#), **Parts 9, 79, 152, 230, 331, and 345, employers must** ensure the safe transport of workers and hazardous materials. This includes training on transport hazards (**9**), securing compressed gas containers (**79.1**), safe transport of electrical detonators (**152**), vehicle maintenance and operation standards (**230**), proper transportation of divers (**331**), and securing mobile equipment during transport (**345.5**).

Duties Of Employers, Owners, Contractors, Sub-Contractors, Supervisors, Employees, and Suppliers

Duties of Employer

(2) Without limiting the generality of the duties under subsection (1), every **employer shall:**

(b) acquaint an employee with any hazard in connection with the use, handling, storage, disposal and transport of any tool, equipment, machine, device or biological, chemical or physical agent;

(c.3) ensure that work at the place of employment is competently supervised and that supervisors have sufficient knowledge of all of the following with respect to matters that are within the scope of the supervisor's duties:

(iv) any health and safety procedures with respect to hazards in connection with the use, handling, storage, disposal and transport of any tool, equipment, machine, device or biological, chemical or physical agent by employees who work under the supervisor's supervision and direction; **Section 9**

(2).

Duties of Supervisors

(2) Without limiting the generality of the duties under subsection (1), every supervisor **shall**:

(a) acquaint the employees under the supervisor's supervision and direction with any hazard in connection with the use, handling, storage, disposal and transport of any tool, equipment, machine, device, or biological, chemical or physical agent; **Section 9.1 (2).**

XV – Materials Handling Equipment and Personnel Carrying Equipment

Vehicle Used as Power Supply

If a vehicle is used as a power supply, an **employer shall** ensure that wheel chocks or similar devices are used to prevent the vehicle from moving in a manner that may endanger an employee. **Section 230.201.**

Use, Operation, and Equipment

(1) An **employer shall** ensure that a vehicle with a capacity of 1 t or more that is operated off-highway:

(a) is used only for the purposes for which it is designed and equipped,

(b) is operated by a competent employee,

(c) is equipped with adequate brakes,

(d) is equipped with a manually operated horn,

(e) has a rear-view mirror or other means of ensuring that the equipment can be safely backed up,

(f) is equipped with an audible back-up alarm that operates

automatically when the equipment is in reverse and that is clearly audible above the background noise,

(g) is equipped with adequate headlights and tail lights when used after dark or in dimly lit areas,

(h) has gears and moving parts adequately guarded,

(i) has controls that cannot be operated from outside the cab unless the controls are designed to be operated from outside the cab,

(j) has any load on it adequately secured, and

(k) is provided with a three point contact to access the operator's cab. **Section 230.21 (1).**

Maintenance and Repair

(2) An **employer shall** ensure that a vehicle with a capacity of one tonne or more that is operated off-highway:

(a) is maintained in safe working condition,

(b) has defective parts repaired or replaced before being set in motion,

(c) has air and hydraulic lines, hoses and components maintained in safe operating condition, and

(d) is lubricated only when at rest or as the manufacturer directs. **Section 230.21 (2).**

Manufacturer's Specifications

An **employer** and an employee **shall** each ensure that a vehicle is erected, installed, assembled, started, operated, used, stored, stopped, serviced, tested, cleaned, adjusted, maintained, repaired, inspected and dismantled in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. **Section 230.22.**

Precautions when Tire Inflated on a Rim

(1) An **employer shall** ensure that when a tire for a vehicle is installed and inflated on a rim, a safety cage or other restraining device is used for the tire and the rim, and that other appropriate precautionary measures are followed to protect employees from the hazard of the tire exploding.

Precautions when Hoisted by Hoisting Apparatus

(2) An **employer shall** ensure that a vehicle that is raised from the ground by means of a hoisting apparatus is adequately blocked.

Precautions when Hoisted by Hoisting Apparatus

(3) An **employer shall** ensure that an employee does not work under or go under the raised parts of any vehicle unless the parts are adequately blocked, and no employee **shall** work under or go under such raised parts unless the parts are adequately blocked. **Section 230.3 (1) to (3).**

When Signaler Required

(1) An **employer shall** designate an employee to give signals to an operator of a vehicle who is backing up the vehicle and who is not able to see clearly behind the vehicle, and the operator **shall** back up the vehicle only on signals from the designated employee.

Precautions when Operated on a Slope or Bank

(2) Where a vehicle is operated on a slope or bank that may give way, an **employer shall** ensure that adequate precautions are taken to stabilize the bank and to distribute the load of the vehicle.

Hazard Created by Dust

(3) Where a vehicle is operated in an area where dust may

create a hazard to employees because of poor visibility, an **employer** and a contractor, if any, **shall** each take such measures with respect to the dust as are sufficient to protect employees from the risk of injury. **Section 230.31 (1) to (3).**

Duties of Operator

(1) An operator of a vehicle **shall**:

(a) ensure that a person does not ride on any part of the vehicle not designed to carry passengers, and

(b) store containers of gasoline, diesel oil, or other flammable substances in the cab.

(2) An operator of a vehicle **shall**, when leaving the vehicle unattended, park it on level ground and set the brake. **Section 230.4 (1) (2).**

For more information:

- VIII – Handling and Storage of Materials – Transportation of portable compressed gas containers. **Section 79.1.**
- Transporting electrical detonators. **Section 152.**
- XX – Underwater Diving Operations. **Section 331 (1) to (4).**
- XXI – Logging and Silviculture Operations. **Section 345.5 (1) (2).**

Further details on the Employment Standards Act can be found at Canlii.org.

NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

In Newfoundland and Labrador, under the [Occupational Health and Safety Act](#), Parts 11, 12, 13, 19, 29, employers must ensure safe transportation of workers and materials. This includes restrictions on transporting workers on elevated work

platforms (215), securing loads in vehicles (275, 276, 277), seat belt use (281), hazardous material transport (283), vehicle ventilation and safety features (284), proper seating design (286), explosive transport (428), and underground transport procedures (600).

Part XIII – Transportation of Workers

Application

This Part applies to all persons, including the operator, engaged in transporting a worker by a vehicle operated on behalf of the **employer** except for the transportation of a worker by:

- (a) a public transportation system including a taxi, bus line, chartered air service or airline; or
- (b) personal transport of the worker on public roads before or following a work shift. **Section 280.**

Seatbelts

- (1) Where reasonably practicable, a vehicle used to transport workers **shall** have seats with full seat backs.
- (2) A seated worker **shall** wear a seat belt while being transported in a vehicle equipped with seatbelts and the number of workers being transported **shall** not exceed the number of seat belts available in the vehicle. **Section 281 (1) (2).**

Securing Equipment

- (1) Materials, goods, tools or equipment carried in a portion or compartment of a vehicle in which a worker is riding **shall** be located and secured to prevent injury.
- (2) Materials, goods, tools or equipment regularly carried in a vehicle in which a worker is riding **shall** be transported in

a designated area in the vehicle. **Section 282 (1) (2).**

Hazardous Materials

Where a volatile, flammable or otherwise hazardous material is transported in a vehicle transporting workers, it **shall** be carried in an isolated compartment that is:

(a) accessible only from the outside of the vehicle, securely fastened and fitted with adequate ventilation and drainage facilities; or

(b) where internal to the vehicle, separated from the crew compartment by an approved firewall. **Section 283 (a) (b).**

Passenger Compartments

An enclosed portion or compartment of a vehicle in which a worker is transported **shall** be provided with:

(a) effective ventilation, independent of doors, providing clean air;

(b) adequate lighting and means for heating and cooling;

(c) an effective means of communication between the operator and the passengers; and

(d) more than one means of egress. **Section 284 (a) to (d).**

Boarding and Leaving

A worker **shall** not board or leave a vehicle while it is in motion, except in case of an emergency. **Section 285.**

Seating Design

A vehicle used to transport workers **shall** be equipped with seats that:

(a) are safely located and securely attached to the vehicle with a width of at least 41 centimetres for each passenger and

an upholstered seat and seat back which provide normal and comfortable seating for passengers;

(b) face to the front or the rear of the vehicle, unless installed otherwise by the vehicle manufacturer; and

(c) provide a spacing of at least 66 centimetres measured between the face of the seat back at seat level and the back of the seat or other fixed object in front. **Section 286 (a) (b) (c).**

For more information:

- Part XI – Scaffolds, Stages and Work Platforms – Transporting workers. **Section 215.**
- Part XII – Powered Mobile Equipment. **Section 275 to 277.**
- Part XIX – GENERAL Blasting. **Section 427, 428.**
- Part XXIX – Underground Operations. **Section 600.**

Further details on the Occupational Health and Safety Act can be found at [Assembly.Nl.Ca](#).

NOVA SCOTIA

In Nova Scotia, under the [Occupational Health and Safety Act](#), **Section 13(1)**, and [Workplace Health and Safety Regulations Part 4, Sections 4.15 to 4.19](#), employers must ensure safe transportation of injured workers. **Section 4.15** requires employers to provide a safe and timely means of transport to a hospital or emergency care facility, with an additional person accompanying the injured worker if needed. **Section 4.17 mandates** that vehicles regularly used to transport workers **must** be equipped with a Type 2 first aid kit, or a Type 1 kit if used only by the driver. **Section 4.18** requires a written first aid plan for isolated workplaces, detailing transport and communication methods. **Employers** are exempt from this requirement under **Section 4.19** if transport and safety measures meet specific criteria.

Duties and Precautions

Employers' Precautions and Duties

(1) Every **employer shall** take every precaution that is reasonable in the circumstances to:

(a) ensure the health and safety of persons at or near the workplace;

(b) provide and maintain equipment, machines, materials or things that are properly equipped with safety devices;

(c) provide such information, instruction, training, supervision and facilities as are necessary to the health or safety of the employees;

(d) ensure that the employees, and particularly the supervisors and foremen, are made familiar with any health or safety hazards that may be met by them at the workplace;

(e) ensure that the employees are made familiar with the proper use of all devices, equipment and clothing required for their protection; and

(f) conduct the **employer's** undertaking so that employees are not exposed to health or safety hazards as a result of the undertaking. **Section 13 (1).**

Part 4: First Aid

Transporting Injured Persons from Workplace

(1) An **employer** is responsible for providing a safe and timely means of transporting an injured person from the workplace to a hospital or an emergency care facility.

(2) If an injured person being transported to a hospital or an emergency care facility may require the assistance of another person, at least 1 person, in addition to the driver or operator of the vehicle, boat or aircraft **must** accompany the

injured person. **Section 4.15 (1) (2).**

First aid Supplies for Vehicles, Boats, and Aircrafts

(1) In this Section,

“vehicle” includes any motor vehicle, boat or aircraft.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), an **employer must** ensure that a vehicle that is regularly used to transport employees is equipped with a size small Type 2 first aid kit.

(3) For a vehicle that is regularly used to transport only the driver of the vehicle, the driver’s **employer must** ensure that the vehicle has at least a Type 1 first aid kit. **Section 4.17 (1) to (3).**

Isolated Workplace First Aid Plans

(1) Except as provided in Section 4.19, an **employer must** maintain a written isolated workplace first aid plan for each of its isolated workplace[s].

(2) A committee or representative, if 1 exists, **must** be consulted in the development of a workplace’s isolated workplace first aid plan.

(3) An **employer’s** isolated workplace first aid plan **must** set out a comprehensive plan for ensuring compliance with this Part at each isolated workplace, and **must** specify all of the following:

(a) the method for transporting injured employees from each isolated workplace;

(b) the means of communicating with and from each isolated workplace.

(4) An isolated workplace first aid plan for an isolated workplace **must** reflect the nature of the work being performed at the isolated workplace.

(5) All persons at an isolated workplace **must** comply with any isolated workplace plan for the workplace. **Section 4.18 (1) to (5).**

For more information:

- When no isolated workplace first aid plan required.
Sections 4.19.

Further details on the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Workplace Health and Safety Regulations can be found at Nslegislature.ca and Novascotia.ca.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

In the Northwest Territories, under the [Occupational Health and Safety Regulations](#), **Part 5, Sections 55 to 65**, employers **must** ensure proper transportation of injured workers. **Section 55 mandates** that **employers** provide first aid attendants, supplies, equipment, facilities, and transportation for injured workers. **Section 57** requires a first aid risk assessment to determine transportation needs, and **Section 64** ensures that vehicles used for transporting workers are equipped with first aid kits and emergency contact information. **Section 65 mandates** that a prompt and appropriate means of transportation to a medical facility is available, including ambulances, alternative transport, or aircraft if necessary.

Part 3 – General Duties

An **employer shall**, in respect of a work site,

(b) arrange for the use, handling, storage and transport of articles and substances in a manner that protects the health and safety of workers; **Section 12.**

Workers Being Transported

An **employer shall** ensure that a vehicle used by the **employer** for the purpose of transporting workers, or a vehicle under the **employer's** control and used for that purpose,

(a) is equipped with a Type 2 first aid kit, and any additional supplies and equipment required to render prompt and appropriate first aid to the workers, that are readily available to the workers during transportation;

(b) is equipped with an emergency telephone number list and other instructions for reaching:

(i) the nearest fire and police service,

(ii) an ambulance service, or other transportation, meeting the requirements of section 65,

(iii) the nearest appropriate medical facility or hospital, and

(iv) any other nearest appropriate service; and

(c) is equipped, if reasonably possible, with a means of communication that permits contact with the work site and with the services referred to in subparagraphs (b)(i) to (iv).
Section 64 (a) to (c).

Transportation of Injured Workers

(1) An **employer shall** ensure that a prompt and appropriate means of transportation for injured workers to the nearest appropriate medical facility or hospital is available.

(2) The following meet the requirements of subsection (1):

(a) an ambulance service that is within 30 minutes' travel time from the ambulance base to the work site under normal travel conditions;

(b) the nearest appropriate means of transportation, having regard to the distance to be travelled and a first aid risk

assessment of the work site, that:

(i) affords protection against the weather,

(ii) is equipped, if reasonably possible, with a means of communication that permits contact with the work site and with the medical facility or hospital to which the injured worker is being transported,

(iii) is equipped with any supplies and equipment required to render prompt and appropriate first aid to the injured worker, that are readily available to the worker or to any first aid attendant accompanying the worker during transportation, and

(iv) is capable of accommodating and securing an occupied stretcher, if it has been determined through a first aid risk assessment that a stretcher is required for the work site.

(3) An **employer shall** provide a means of communication to summon the transportation required by subsection (1).

(4) An **employer shall** ensure that an injured worker is accompanied by a first aid attendant during transportation if the worker is seriously injured or, in the opinion of a first aid attendant, the worker needs to be accompanied during transportation.

(5) If transportation by aircraft is the normal or only method for transporting an injured worker, an **employer shall** ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

(a) before the start of operations at a work site, arrangements **must** be made with an air service to ensure that an appropriate aircraft is available to the work site during those operations;

(b) the arrangements in paragraph (a) **must** include procedures for:

(i) the **employer** to determine the availability of appropriate

aircraft before the start of each work day, and

(ii) the air service to notify the **employer** if an appropriate aircraft ceases to be available;

(c) a means of communication **must** be provided that permits contact between a pilot of the aircraft and a first aid attendant attending to the injured worker when the aircraft is in transit to the location of the injured worker and during transportation of the injured worker to a medical facility or hospital;

(d) the first aid attendants, supplies, equipment and facilities available at the work site **must** be sufficient to render prolonged appropriate first aid to injured workers if weather conditions prohibit aircraft from reaching the work site. **Section 65 (1) to (5).**

For more information:

- Provision of First Aid. **Section 55 (1).**
- First Aid Risk Assessment. **Section 57 (1) to (3).**
- Multiple Employers. **Section 58 (1).**
- **Section 60.2.**
- Part 6 – General Health Requirements – Lifting and Handling Loads. **Section 82 (1) to (4).**
- Part 11 – Powered Mobile Equipment – Transporting Workers. **Section 174 (1) to (4).**
- Part 27 – Explosives. **Section 414 (1) (2).**
- Part 32 – Additional Protection for Firefighters. **Section 484 (1) to (3).**

Further details on the Official Consolidation of Occupational Health and Safety Regulations can be found at Canlii.Org.

NUNAVUT

In Nunavut, under the **[Occupational Health and Safety Regulations](#)**, Part 5, Sections 55 to 65, employers must ensure

proper transportation of injured workers. **Section 55 mandates** that **employers** provide first aid attendants, supplies, equipment, facilities, and transportation for injured workers. **Section 57** requires a first aid risk assessment to determine transportation needs, and **Section 64** ensures that vehicles used for transporting workers are equipped with first aid kits and emergency contact information. **Section 65 mandates** that a prompt and appropriate means of transportation to a medical facility is available, including ambulances, alternative transport, or aircraft if necessary.

Part 3 – General Duties

An **employer shall**, in respect of a work site,

(b) arrange for the use, handling, storage and transport of articles and substances in a manner that protects the health and safety of workers; **Section 12.**

Workers Being Transported

An **employer shall** ensure that a vehicle used by the **employer** for the purpose of transporting workers, or a vehicle under the **employer's** control and used for that purpose,

(a) is equipped with a Type 2 first aid kit, and any additional supplies and equipment required to render prompt and appropriate first aid to the workers, that are readily available to the workers during transportation;

(b) is equipped with an emergency telephone number list and other instructions for reaching:

(i) the nearest fire and police service,

(ii) an ambulance service, or other transportation, meeting the requirements of section 65,

(iii) the nearest appropriate medical facility or hospital, and

(iv) any other nearest appropriate service; and

(c) is equipped, if reasonably possible, with a means of communication that permits contact with the work site and with the services referred to in subparagraphs (b)(i) to (iv).

Section 64 (a) to (c).

Transportation of Injured Workers

(1) An **employer shall** ensure that a prompt and appropriate means of transportation for injured workers to the nearest appropriate medical facility or hospital is available.

(2) The following meet the requirements of subsection (1):

(a) an ambulance service that is within 30 minutes' travel time from the ambulance base to the work site under normal travel conditions;

(b) the nearest appropriate means of transportation, having regard to the distance to be travelled and a first aid risk assessment of the work site, that:

(i) affords protection against the weather,

(ii) is equipped, if reasonably possible, with a means of communication that permits contact with the work site and with the medical facility or hospital to which the injured worker is being transported,

(iii) is equipped with any supplies and equipment required to render prompt and appropriate first aid to the injured worker, that are readily available to the worker or to any first aid attendant accompanying the worker during transportation, and

(iv) is capable of accommodating and securing an occupied stretcher, if it has been determined through a first aid risk assessment that a stretcher is required for the work site.

(3) An **employer shall** provide a means of communication to

summon the transportation required by subsection (1).

(4) An **employer shall** ensure that an injured worker is accompanied by a first aid attendant during transportation if the worker is seriously injured or, in the opinion of a first aid attendant, the worker needs to be accompanied during transportation.

(5) If transportation by aircraft is the normal or only method for transporting an injured worker, an **employer shall** ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

(a) before the start of operations at a work site, arrangements **must** be made with an air service to ensure that an appropriate aircraft is available to the work site during those operations;

(b) the arrangements in paragraph (a) **must** include procedures for:

(i) the **employer** to determine the availability of appropriate aircraft before the start of each work day, and

(ii) the air service to notify the **employer** if an appropriate aircraft ceases to be available;

(c) a means of communication **must** be provided that permits contact between a pilot of the aircraft and a first aid attendant attending to the injured worker when the aircraft is in transit to the location of the injured worker and during transportation of the injured worker to a medical facility or hospital;

(d) the first aid attendants, supplies, equipment and facilities available at the work site **must** be sufficient to render prolonged appropriate first aid to injured workers if weather conditions prohibit aircraft from reaching the work site. **Section 65 (1) to (5).**

For more information:

- Provision of First Aid. **Section 55 (1).**
- First Aid Risk Assessment. **Section 57 (1) to (3).**
- Multiple Employers. **Section 58 (1).**
- **Section 60.2.**
- Part 6 – General Health Requirements – Lifting and Handling Loads. **Section 82 (1) to (4).**
- Part 11 – Powered Mobile Equipment – Transporting Workers. **Section 174 (1) to (4).**
- Part 27 – Explosives. **Section 414 (1) (2).**
- Part 32 – Additional Protection for Firefighters. **Section 484 (1) to (3).**

Further details on the Official Consolidation of Occupational Health and Safety Regulations can be found at Canlii.Org.

ONTARIO

In Ontario, under the [Occupational Health and Safety Act](#), **Section 25**, and [O. Reg. 213/91: CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS](#) **Section 298 to 305**, regulations specify safety requirements for transporting workers in hoists and conveyances. **Section 298** prohibits workers from being transported in a conveyance or hoist while carrying materials or equipment, except for hand tools. **Sections 300 to 305** regulate the use of hoists and conveyances in shafts, ensuring they are properly designed, enclosed, and equipped with safety devices like automatic stop mechanisms, protective covers, and braking systems.

Part III – Duties of Employers and Other Persons

(2) Without limiting the strict duty imposed by subsection (1), an **employer shall**,

(a) provide information, instruction and supervision to a worker to protect the health or safety of the worker

(d) acquaint a worker or a person in authority over a worker with any hazard in the work and in the handling, storage, use,

disposal and transport of any article, device, equipment or a biological, chemical or physical agent;

(h) take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a worker; **Section 25 (2).**

No worker **shall** be transported in a conveyance or a hoist while it is being used to carry materials or equipment other than hand tools or similar small objects. **Section 298.**

(1) A service shaft that will be over thirty metres deep when completed **shall** have a hoist with a conveyance consisting of a cage or car suitable for transporting workers.

(2) A hoist **shall** be installed in the service shaft as soon as is practicable.

(3) A hoist,

(a) **shall** have a headframe that is grounded for protection against lightning and is designed by an engineer;

(b) **shall** have guides to control the movement of the conveyance;

(c) have a device that automatically stops the conveyance when it runs beyond the normal limit of its travel; and

(d) **shall** have a brake on the hoisting machine that automatically stops and holds the conveyance if the hoist fails or the power to the hoist is interrupted.

(4) A shaft in sound rock may be excavated to a depth of not more than thirty metres before the headframe and guides are installed on the hoist. **Section 300 (1) to (4).**

(1) Every conveyance on a hoist used for transporting workers in a shaft **shall** have a suitable device that, if the cable breaks or becomes slack,

(a) automatically prevents the conveyance from falling; and

(b) is capable of holding the conveyance stationary when it contains the maximum number of passengers it is permitted to carry.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to a bucket or a skip operated in accordance with sections 303 and 305.

(3) A device **shall** be installed to warn the hoist operator when a conveyance transporting workers in a shaft has reached the normal limit of its travel. **Section 301 (1) to (3).**

(1) A cage or car on a hoist used for transporting workers in a shaft,

(a) be at least 1.8 metres high;

(b) **shall** be solidly enclosed, except for openings for access and egress;

(c) should have a maximum of two openings for access and egress;

(d) **shall** have a gate at each opening for access and egress; and

(e) have a protective cover suitable to protect passengers from falling objects.

(2) A gate for access and egress,

(a) should be constructed without any gaps that would permit the entry of a ball no more than thirty-eight millimetres in diameter;

(b) **shall** extend the full width of the opening and from 50 millimetres or less from the floor of the cage or car to a height of at least 1.8 metres; and

(c) **shall** not open outward.

(3) A protective cover referred to in clause (1) (e) **shall**

have a trap door for emergency access which measures not less than 600 millimetres by 600 millimetres. **Section 302 (1) to (3).**

For more information:

- Conditions for the use of bucket or similar conveyance in the transport of workers. **Section 303 (1) to (5).**
- Hinged door at top of shaft. **Section 304 (1).**
- No skip to transport workers. **Section 305 (a) (b).**

Further details on the Occupational Health and Safety Act and O. Reg. 213/91: Construction Projects can be found at [Ontario.ca](#) and [Ontario.ca](#).

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

In Ontario, under the [Occupational Health and Safety Act](#), **Part 25, Sections 298 to 305, employers must** ensure safe worker transportation in hoists and conveyances. **Section 298** prohibits transporting workers with materials or equipment, except hand tools. **Sections 300 to 305** require hoists in deep shafts to have enclosed, properly equipped conveyances with safety mechanisms. **Section 303** restricts bucket use for worker transport except for inspections, while **Section 305 mandates** safety controls for skips. **Employers** are responsible for enforcing these regulations to prevent workplace injuries.

Components of Workplace First Aid Risk Assessment

(4) The workplace first aid risk assessment **shall** include:

(b) an assessment of the type, potential severity, likelihood, and resulting risk of injuries and illnesses which could occur in the workplace taking into consideration:

(vii) work patterns, such as shift work, workers on shared sites, multi-occupied sites, and planned and unplanned leave of workplace first aiders. **Section 9.3 (4).**

26.6 Vehicles for Transport

Vehicles used to transport explosives **shall** be in good working order and **shall** be equipped with a tight wooden floor, or a floor covered with leather, tarpaulin or other suitable material.

The body of the vehicle **shall** be closed in or be provided with sides and ends sufficiently high to prevent the explosives from falling off, or, if an open bodied vehicle is used, the explosives **shall** be tightly covered with a fire-resistant tarpaulin.

Vehicle Servicing

Vehicles to be used for the transportation of explosives **shall** be fully serviced with supplies of fuel, oil and air before being loaded with explosives. **Section 26.10.**

Safety

No fires, lights, matches, oiled waste, iron, steel, grit or any article liable to spontaneous ignition or likely to cause explosion or fire **shall** be taken into or permitted to be at any time in the store or within 7.5 m (25 ft.) of a place where explosives are being handled, transported or used. **Section 26.27.**

Part 33 – Powered Mobile Equipment

Truck Seats

(1) The **employer shall** ensure that a truck used for the transportation of workers has seats and is enclosed on all sides.

Trucks in Motion

(2) No person **shall** get on or off trucks, or be permitted to get on or off trucks, which are in motion. **Section 33.18 (1)**

(2).

Part 35 – Hoists

Prohibition The **employer shall** ensure that workers and materials **shall** not be transported on the same hoist at the same time. **Section 35.2.**

Part 41 – Forest Operations

Transporting Workers

An **employer shall** allow a worker to drive a vehicle used to transport workers only if that worker is the holder of a valid and subsisting license authorizing the worker to operate the vehicle in Prince Edward Island. **Section 41.56.**

Safety Requirements re: Transportation

An **employer shall** ensure, where workers are being transported in a vehicle, that no tools, flammable liquids or other potentially harmful equipment or substances **shall** be transported:

(a) in the enclosed part of the vehicle in which workers are being transported; or

(b) on the vehicle, except where firmly secured in racks installed outside the enclosed part of the vehicle in which the workers are being transported. **Section 41.57 (a) (b).**

Further details on the Occupational Health and Safety Act General Regulations can be found at [PrinceEdwardIsland.Ca](http://PrinceEdwardIsland.ca).

QUÉBEC

In Québec, under the [Regulation Respecting Occupational Health and Safety](#), Sections 8, 159, [Regulation Respecting Occupational Health and Safety in Mines Sections 194-198, 358-366, and 429-436](#), employers must ensure the safe

transportation of workers by maintaining level yards, providing transport facilities when camps are unavailable, and enforcing strict vehicle safety requirements such as proper seating, access, and communication. Worker transport in trailers and semi-trailers is prohibited, and vehicles **must** be regularly maintained. **Employers must** also ensure hazardous substances and explosives are transported securely in designated compartments. These measures are crucial to minimizing transportation-related risks and ensuring worker safety.

Division II – General Provisions

3. **Purpose:** The purpose of this Regulation is to establish standards pertaining in particular to the quality of air, temperature, humidity, heat stress, lighting, noise and other contaminants, sanitary facilities, ventilation, hygiene, sanitation and cleanliness in establishments, area conditions, storage and handling of dangerous substances, machine and tool safety, certain high risk tasks, individual protective equipment and the transportation of workers to ensure the quality of the work environment, to safeguard the health of workers and to ensure their safety and physical well-being.

Division VI – Motorized Vehicles

Transport of Workers

In every motorized vehicle used for the transport of workers, each worker **shall** have a seat or bench that is attached to the vehicle, unless the vehicle is equipped with devices enabling standing workers to keep their balance during the trip.
Section 194.

Entering or leaving a motorized vehicle **shall** be permitted only when it is fully stopped and the access devices provided for this purpose are used. **Section 195.**

A motorized vehicle used for the transport of workers **shall** be:

(1) equipped with handles and foot-steps to enable passengers to get in or out;

(2) equipped with a device enabling passengers to communicate with the driver where his cab is separated from the passenger compartment;

(3) free of objects projecting inside the vehicle that could be dangerous for the driver or the passengers;

(4) (subparagraph revoked);

(5) covered by a roof having a minimum inside height above the floor of at least 2 m (6.6 ft) for vehicles so fitted on or after 1 April 1993, except those used in an underground mine;

(6) provided with side walls having a minimum height of 1.2 m (3.9 ft) above the floor;

(7) equipped with a heating system when it is used on the surface.

Subparagraph 5 of the first paragraph does not apply to vehicles such as cabs, automobiles or panel trucks inside which workers are not required to move about. In such vehicles, each worker **shall** have a seat or bench. **Section 196 (1) to (7).**

The seat or bench of a motorized vehicle used for the transport of workers **shall** have:

(1) a minimum width of 460 mm (18.1 in) per place;

(2) a height of between 380 mm (15 in) and 480 mm (18.9 in) above the floor;

(3) a minimum depth of 300 mm (11.8 in);

(4) a back rising at least 500 mm (19.7 in) above the level of the seat or bench, unless it rests against the slatted sides or the walls of the vehicle. **Section 197 (1) to (4).**

Between the rows of seats or benches of a motorized vehicle used for the transport of workers, there **shall** be a passage having a minimum width of 600 mm (23.6 in) if they are face to face, and 300 mm (11.8 in) in all other cases. **Section 198.**

A mine car used for the transport of workers **shall**:

(1) comply with subparagraphs 1 and 3 of the first paragraph of section 196;

(2) have seats or benches attached to it and complying with the standards provided for in sections 197 and 198;

(3) have a guard rail with a minimum height of 900 mm (35.4 in) above the floor for its entire perimeter;

(4) have a roof. **Section 200 (1) to (4).**

No person **shall**, unless authorized by the **employer** or his representative, board mechanical haulage equipment or a locomotive used in an underground mine, except workers transported in mine cars that comply with section 200. **Section 200.1.**

Only hand tools may be transported with workers in a mine car for passengers. **Section 201.**

It is prohibited to transport a dangerous substance within the meaning of section 1 of the Act respecting occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1) in a motorized vehicle used for the transport of workers unless the substance is transported in a closed container and outside the compartment occupied by the driver of the vehicle and the passengers. **Section 202.**

Any cutting tool transported in the driver's cab or in the passenger compartment **shall** be placed in a closed container or

protected by a sheath covering the cutting blade. **Section 203.**

Any bulk materials transported in the passenger compartment **shall** be retained by partitions or placed in a closed container. **Section 204.**

In an underground mine where workers travel mainly on ramps, motorized vehicles **shall** be provided to transport workers where the vertical distance to reach the place of work underground is more than 100 m (328.1 ft). **Section 205.**

It is prohibited to use the bucket of a loader to transport a worker. **Section 206.**

It is prohibited to use the bucket of a loader to raise a worker during scaling, drilling, timbering or loading explosives. **Section 207.**

Where a worker is raised by means of the bucket of a loader, for work other than that mentioned in section 207, the following standards **shall** be respected:

- (1) an anti-skid detachable floor anchored to the bucket **shall** be installed;
- (2) the bucket **shall** be equipped with a mechanism or other means of protection preventing its floor from approaching nearer than 2 m (6.6 ft) to any obstacle located above it;
- (3) a valve preventing the sudden descent of the bucket **shall** be installed;
- (4) an anti-dumping locking system **shall** be installed on the bucket;
- (5) the loader **shall** be equipped with a device preventing the bucket from being raised without the secondary brake being applied;
- (6) the lifting operations may be carried out only when the

loader's axles are in a horizontal position;

(7) an operator **shall** be at the controls of the loader, unless it is equipped with a double control from the bucket;

(8) the worker **shall** be attached by means of a lanyard complying with sections 5.1 and 6. **Section 208 (1) to (8).**

For more information:

- Division III – Establishment Conditions. **Sections 8, 20.**
- Division XVIII – Common Facilities. **Section 159.**
- Division XXXI – Transporting Workers. **Section 358 to 364.**
- Division X – Handling and Use of Explosives. **Section 429 to 436.**

Further details on the Regulation Respecting Occupational Health and Safety and Regulation respecting occupational health and safety in mines can be found at [Gouv.Qc.Ca](#) and [Gouv.Qc.Ca](#).

SASKATCHEWAN

In Saskatchewan, under the [Occupational Health and Safety Regulations](#), **Sections 5-3, 5-4, 5-10, 5-12, 11-14, 26-5, and 32-9, employers, contractors, and owners must** ensure safe transportation of workers by providing appropriate first aid, protective seating, and secure transport for hazardous materials. Workers being transported **must** have access to first aid kits, and injured workers **must** be transported promptly to medical facilities. Powered mobile equipment **must** have proper restraints, weather protection, and exhaust systems to prevent exposure to fumes. Firefighting vehicles **must** have secured seating, and transporting firefighters in exposed positions is strictly regulated.

Part 5 – First Aid

Provision of First Aid

Subject to section 5-4, an **employer**, contractor or owner **shall**:

(a) provide the personnel, supplies, equipment, facilities and transportation required by this Part to render prompt and appropriate first aid to workers at every worksite. **Section 53.**

More than 1 Employer

(1) If more than 1 **employer** has workers at the same place of employment: (a) the **employers** and any contractor or owner may agree in writing to provide collectively the personnel, supplies, equipment, facilities and transportation for injured workers required by this Part; or (b) the director may, by notice in writing, require all **employers**, contractors and owners to provide collectively the personnel, supplies, equipment, facilities and transportation for injured workers required by this Part. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the total number of workers of all **employers** at the place of employment is deemed to be the number of workers at the place of employment. **Section 54 (1).**

Workers Being Transported

If workers are being transported by an **employer** or contractor to or from work or at work, and a first aid station, medical clinic, physician's office, hospital or other health care facility is not readily available, an **employer** or contractor **shall** provide a first aid kit that contains at least the supplies and equipment that are consistent with the requirements in CSA standard and that is readily available to the workers being transported. **Section 5-10.**

Transportation of Injured Workers

(1) An **employer** or contractor **shall** ensure that a means of

transportation for injured workers to a medical facility or hospital is available.

(2) The following meet the requirements of subsection (1):

(a) an ambulance service that is within 30 minutes' travel time from the ambulance base to the place of employment under normal travel conditions; or

(b) a means of transportation that is suitable, having regard to the distance to be travelled and the risks to which workers are exposed, that affords protection against the weather and is equipped, if reasonably practicable, with a means of communication that permits contact with the medical facility or hospital to which the injured worker is being transported and with the place of employment.

(3) If a stretcher is required to be provided in accordance with a workplace first aid risk assessment, an **employer** or contractor **shall** ensure that the means of transportation provided pursuant to clause (2) (b) is capable of accommodating and securing an occupied stretcher.

(4) An **employer** or contractor **shall** provide a means of communication to summon the transportation required by subsection (1).

(5) If a worker is seriously injured or, in the opinion of a first aid attendant, needs to be accompanied during transportation, an **employer** or contractor **shall** ensure that the worker is accompanied by a first aid attendant during transportation. **Section 512 (1) to (5).**

Part 11 – Powered Mobile Equipment

Transporting Workers

(1) An **employer** or contractor **shall** ensure that no worker is transported on a vehicle or a unit of powered mobile equipment unless the worker is seated and secured by a seat-belt or

other restraining device that is designed to prevent the worker from being thrown from the vehicle or equipment while the vehicle or equipment is in motion.

(2) An **employer** or contractor **shall** ensure that no worker is transported on the top of a load that is being moved by a vehicle or a unit of powered mobile equipment.

(3) An **employer** or contractor **shall** ensure that no worker places equipment or material in a compartment of a vehicle or powered mobile equipment in which the operator or another worker is being transported unless the equipment or material is positioned or secured so as to prevent injury to the operator or the other worker.

(4) If an open vehicle or unit of powered mobile equipment is used to transport a worker, an **employer** or contractor **shall** ensure that the worker is restrained from falling from the vehicle or powered mobile equipment and that no part of the worker's body protrudes beyond the side of the vehicle or powered mobile equipment.

(5) An **employer** or contractor **shall** ensure that sufficient protection against inclement weather is provided for workers who are required to travel in a vehicle or a unit of powered mobile equipment.

(6) If a vehicle or unit of powered mobile equipment with an enclosed body is used to transport workers, an **employer**, contractor or supplier **shall** ensure that the exhaust outlet of the engine is located so that exhaust gases cannot enter the enclosed body. **Section 1114 (1) to (6).**

For more information:

- Part 26 – Explosives – Storage and transportation of explosives. **Section 26-5 (1) (2).**
- Part 32 – Additional Protection for Firefighters. **Section 32-9 (1) to (3).**

Further details on the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations can be found at Saskatchewan.Ca.

YUKON

In Yukon, under the [Occupational Health and Safety Regulations](#), Sections 1.49 and [Workers' Safety and Compensation Act](#), Section 115, employers must ensure that vehicles used to transport workers are equipped with ventilation, lighting, secure seating with seat belts, safe access, and a leak-proof exhaust system. Explosives and flammable materials are prohibited during transport, and workers cannot travel standing unless protective measures are in place. Additionally, **employers** are responsible for immediate transportation of injured workers to a healthcare facility at their expense. Failure to do so may result in the **employer** reimbursing costs incurred by another party or the compensation board.

Transportation of Workers – Part 1 General

Vehicle Requirements

- (1) Vehicles used to transport workers **shall** have:
 - (a) ventilation in the seating areas,
 - (b) an interior light,
 - (c) a signal device or other effective method for passengers to communicate with the driver,
 - (d) firmly secured seats with effective seat belts,
 - (e) a safe means of access and egress,
 - (f) a leak proof exhaust system with the outlets located such that the exhaust gases cannot enter the seating area, and
 - (g) no loose material or equipment that could injure a worker

in the seating area.

Prohibited Materials

(2) No explosive or flammable material, other than the normal fuel supply for the vehicle or the boat, **shall** be transported in the vehicle or boat while it is in use to transport workers.

Seating

(3) No worker **shall** be required or permitted to:

(a) travel standing in a bus at the workplace, unless a protective measure has been provided against a standing worker being thrown off balance,

(b) sit or ride with any portion of the body protruding outside any part of the vehicle or the boat, or

(c) board or leave a vehicle or boat while it is in motion.

Boats

(4) A worker **shall** be provided with and wear an appropriate personal flotation device while being transported in a boat.

Section 1.49(1) to (4).

Division 6 – Health Care Assistance and Reports

Emergency Transportation

(1) If a worker suffers a work-related injury and is in need of medical aid, their **employer must**, if the worker is in need of transportation, provide at the **employer's** expense, immediate transportation of the worker to a health care facility, health care provider, home or other place that may be required by the worker's condition.

(2) If an **employer** fails to provide immediate transportation in accordance with subsection (1), and another person or the

board incurs expense in doing so,

(a) the expense that is incurred by another person, if any, **must** be reimbursed to the person by the board; and

(b) the amount of the expense that is incurred by the board or reimbursed by the board under paragraph (a) is a debt due from the **employer** to the board. **Section 115(1)(2).**

Further details on the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations and Workers' Safety and Compensation Act can be found at wcb.yk.ca and yukon.ca.